

SOVIETS OPEN BERLIN DRIVE; LEIPZIG TAKEN



Liberated: Starved British Tommies win their freedom as U.S. First Army's 2d Division took Gettlingen, Germany. Almost all the flesh is gone from the legs of the two men in shorts. Thousands of others died.

Red Army, Polish Troops Cross Neisse

LONDON, April 19 (UP).—The Soviet High Command announced tonight for the first time that its armies were storming Berlin's approaches on a 150-mile front.

[Forst, Weisswasser and Rothenburg, whose capture was announced in the Soviet communique, are a short jump east of Leipzig, Germany's fifth city, which was taken yesterday by U. S. First Army troops. See story page 2.]

Soviet confirmation of the offensive, that enemy sources have been detailing for four days, came in a communique broadcast by the Moscow radio more than an hour after the usual time.

It announced that Soviet and Polish forces had crossed the Neisse on a broad front and captured the west bank fortress of Forst, 58 miles southeast of Berlin, and Weisswasser and Rothenburg 15 and 31 miles south of Forst. The Germans had acknowledged the loss of all three.

Immediately before Berlin, the Soviets established and enlarged a bridgehead across the Oder west of Kuestrin, the communique said. Both German and unofficial Moscow sources have reported the Red Army well entrenched west of the Oder in the Kuestrin sector for some time.

THREE-DAY BATTLE

The battles for the Neisse and Oder bridgeheads have been under way for three days, the communique said, and were the outgrowth of "active patrolling" along the streams.

Earlier confirmation of the Berlin drive came in a Warsaw radio announcement that a Polish army had gone into action with the Red Army "in the great offensive on Berlin."

German accounts said the Red Army had captured three forts in Berlin's defense ring and was attacking positions only nine miles from the city limits. Soviet flanking forces south of Berlin were said to have swept 32 miles, stormed across Berlin's river, the Spree, and moved within 25 miles of Dresden.

The Germans said that, spearheaded by the famous First and Second Guard Tank Armies, the Soviets were attacking with an unprecedented concentration of artillery, armor and manpower along a siege front of 60 miles before Berlin. One spearhead of the Second Guard Army was reported storming the approaches of Strausberg, nine miles east of the city limits, after capturing the ruins of Wriezen, 14 miles to the northeast.

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Truman Backs FDR Program

Meets Congressional Leaders
On Legislative Problems

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Yanks Liquidate Ruhr Pocket

PARIS, April 19 (UP).—American troops captured Leipzig and Halle today, won most of Nuernberg, northern gateway to the Nazi redoubt, and crushed the last enemy resistance in the Ruhr where 316,930 prisoners were taken in 18 days.

The fall of Leipzig and Halle to Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U.S. 1st Army after hard street battles collapsed the western side of the Nazi corridor between the Americans and Soviets south of Berlin. It left the Germans in possession of only 19 of the Reich's 58 cities of over 100,000 population, 10 of which are either encircled or under artillery fire.

Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. 7th Army pushed the German defenders of Nuernberg into a small pocket and sent an armored spearhead rushing 19 miles southeast of the city to within 31 miles of the headwaters of the Danube and 134 miles of Berchtesgaden. The American broadcasting station in Europe reported that Nuernberg had been captured.

IN BREMEN OUTSKIRTS

The British 2nd Army in the north crashed to the lower Elbe river on a broad front opposite Lauenberg, reaching within 34 miles of the Baltic in a drive threatening to sever Denmark from the Reich. Other British forces drove within six miles of Hamburg and entered Bremen's outskirts.

Approximately 1,000 Hitler youths and officer school candidates, led by 20 to 25 tanks, partially turned the northern flank of Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. 9th Army northwest of Magdeburg in what a spokesman said was a counter-attack of no serious consequence.

GAIN ON CHEMNITZ

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's American 3rd Army strengthened its positions inside northwest Czechoslovakia and battered at the approaches to Chemnitz.

The Canadian 1st Army cleared almost the entire coast line of northern Holland. The Germans blew up a dyke and sent flood waters pouring southward toward Amsterdam.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, U. S. 12th Army Group commander, announced that the Western Allies had reached and established the line of their objectives and that now they were getting ready to launch the next—and perhaps final—phase of the European war. He said that since crossing the Rhine his 1st, 3rd, 9th and 15th Armies had taken 842,864 prisoners.

Leipzig fell to doughboys of Maj. Gen. Walter Robertson's 2nd Division and Maj. Gen. Emil F. Reinhardt's 69th. Halle was taken by Maj. Gen. Terry Allen's 104th Timberwolves Division.

Stalin Phoned On FDR Death

The New York Sun yesterday reported that a few hours after President Harry S. Truman took his oath on that fateful day last Thursday, when President Roosevelt passed away so suddenly, Premier Joseph Stalin telephoned the new President and asked him what he could do to cooperate.

"What can I do for you, Mr. President?" Stalin is reported to have asked.

The Russian end of the conversation was carried on through an interpreter.

President Truman is reported to have answered immediately that the Soviet Union could send Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov to the San Francisco parley.

"All right, Mr. President, Molotov will go and see you at once," Stalin reportedly answered.



Tanks of the 2d Armored Division, U.S. 9th Army, are shown advancing along a rubble-strewn street of Magdeburg, Germany.

Will Punish Crimes, Big 3 to Warn Nazis

LONDON, April 19 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told Commons today that he, President Truman and Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin intend to warn those Germans directly and indirectly guilty of atrocities against war prisoners that they will be held responsible for their crimes.

He said the warning, which will be issued in a few days, was prepared for "the German Government or for whatever authority exists."

Churchill also took occasion to denounce "premature" speculation on the time which will be fixed for "V-day" in Europe and said, "The matter is not one that we can settle by ourselves."

Churchill announced that a British Parliamentary delegation will leave for Germany tomorrow at the request of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to get eye-witness proof of German atrocities.

Praml Pleads Guilty In Van Riper Trial

NEWARK, April 19.—John Praml, co-defendant with Attorney General Walter D. Van Riper on a seven-count indictment charging them with gasoline rationing violations, today pleaded guilty to two counts as their trial opened before Federal Judge John C. Knox.

Praml admitted unlawful possession of ration coupons for 28,675 gallons of gas. Previously, he, Van Riper and the Imperial Service Stations, Inc., of East Orange, had pleaded not guilty on all seven counts.

Van Riper, president and principal stockholder of the corporation, also faces four separate charges

Soviets Find Huge Nazi Spy School

By JOHN GIBBONS
Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, April 19. — At Falkenburg in Pomerania there is a modest-looking thatched roofed building enclosed by a high wall. This building is named Ordensburg Krossingsee, and, at first glance, it looks like an innocent farmstead. And it did, in fact, serve as a breeding ground for a very special kind of Nazi animal.

Ordensburg Krossingsee is one of three special schools in which Hitler trained his kind of Praetorian Guards. Other such establishments are located in Bavaria and in the Rhineland. Each school accommodated a thousand "students" and these students spent one year at each of the three schools, which were staffed with teachers trained under propaganda expert Alfred Rosenberg.

ESPIONAGE CENTERS

These schools were the main espionage centers of the Nazi Party, turning out 10,000 highly-trained spies in 10 years.

The school at Falkenburg contains records expected to furnish the names and identities of at least 10,000 key Nazis wanted by the United Nations.

Soviet authorities investigating the Falkenburg "school" discovered corridors a half mile long, with drawers containing minutely detailed index cards relating to Soviet regions and numerous foreign countries.

In an office marked the "Caucasus Cabinet," investigators came upon detailed maps and special library books in all languages about the Caucasus, with precise data of the number of collective and state farms; the crops sown by each area; the harvest yield; livestock; the number of four mills, etc.

Another room marked "Ireland" contained the same detailed maps and mass of books. Three case-loads of books on the Argentine were found.

According to the materials found here, these "schools" opened ten years ago under Hitler's instructions. Students selected were Nazi Party members between the ages of 25-30 years, notorious for their ruthlessness and, of course, specially devoted to the Fuehrer.

The rules of the school stated that whoever turned traitor or betrayed Ordensburg will be killed. The traitor's family, wife and children would also be condemned to death.

Browder Greets Prestes on Release

Earl Browder, President of the Communist Political Association, yesterday cabled Luis Carlos Prestes upon his release from prison.

Browder's message said: "Warmest greetings and hopes for broadest unity of all democratic forces to realize world plans made at Teheran and Yalta which are the hope of all nations."

Try War Felons Soon in Warsaw



ARTHUR GEISER

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, April 19.—The trial of two particularly notorious Nazi war criminals will begin shortly in Warsaw. One of these is Arthur Greiser, former Governor of Danzig, and Lefty Fisher, ex-governor of Warsaw.

It was the intention of the Polish Provisional Government to hold the trials in Cracow, but the people of Warsaw protested so strongly that the site was changed to the Polish capital.

Nazi Brutes Deserve Firing Squad, Not AMG Armbands

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Suppose for a moment that a dispatch were to be flashed to America of a report that the Russians had put Germans in charge of those Americans recently liberated from Nazi prisons. Suppose the report went on farther to state that these Germans had used this strangely-given authority mercilessly to beat the Americans.

Can you imagine the outcry that would go up from America? The Hearst press would rave and rant. But Americans who stand sincerely for international unity would be rightfully angry on their own part. We are glad that we have an ally in the Soviet Union which would not resort to such tactics.

Yesterday we were treated to a dispatch from London via United Press containing a report by the News Chronicle that Germans had been put in charge of Russian prisoners by the Allied Military

Government. Wearing armbands of the AMG, these Germans had badly beaten Soviet prisoners recently liberated from Nazi camps.

This ill-smelling business took place at Osterweck, and the News Chronicle rightly says that "it leaves a bad taste in our mouth." The London paper goes on to say of the victims of this cruel and unusual treatment: "These people are our allies. They have suffered terribly in our cause."

There is something rotten, indeed, when an incident of this kind can occur. We cannot, of course, make a general accusation on this matter as to how far such practices have been carried. But the American people can certainly demand an immediate and root-reaching investigation. They can feel a righteous anger at this maltreatment of our loyal allies, permitted to be given by the hands of our enemies. They will decidedly insist: "This outrage must stop."

U. S. Rejects Second Soviet Plea on Poland

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The United States today rejected a second Soviet request that the Polish Provisional Government at Warsaw be invited to participate in the San Francisco conference, in the absence of a Provisional Government of National Unity as projected at Yalta.

Officials here expressed hope that the Big Three can still reach agreement on a new unity government in time to seat its delegates for the final stages of the conference.

Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, en route here from Moscow, is expected to meet this weekend with Secretary of State Stettinius and British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden.

House Jimcrows Hit Permanent FEPC

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Stubborn southern Tories ganged up in the House Rules Committee today in a determined fight against the Norton bill creating a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission and finally drew a tart comment from Chairman Mary Norton of the House Labor Committee that the rules group "is determined not to let us bring out any bill."

Mrs. Norton opened discussion on the bill by recalling that it was reported out by her labor committee Feb. 20, that a request for a rule was made Feb. 23 and a hearing was granted March 8.

"We now again request a rule to give the House an opportunity to vote on this bill. The subject was widely discussed in the last campaign and both Pres. Roosevelt and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey were for it," she said.

As Mrs. Norton finished, Rep. E. E. Cox (D-Ga.), asked why the legislation was necessary. She replied that "the reasons are obvious. We are telling the world we believe in democracy and in economic opportunity."

JUST LANGUAGE

"But," Cox interposed, that's just language. What are the facts?"

Mrs. Norton answered that "minority groups are being discriminated against now. I don't think you are serious in asking that question." When Cox insisted he was, Mrs. Norton said "Negroes are being discriminated against. They always have been."

She also added that she was satisfied that the legislation would not aggravate the situation.

After getting an affirmative answer when he asked if the bill was offered in the name of democracy, Cox asked if "you think it right to deprive an employer of free choice in selecting employees?" He then went into a speech about his fear that long hearings and decisions of the FEPC based on "the unsupported testimony of a single complaining witness" would not be democratic.

Mrs. Norton assured Cox that the bill was aimed at "the color line," but denied it would touch state laws prohibiting inter-marriage. At one point, Mrs. Norton said, "I'm an American. I don't believe in Jim-crow."

Rep. Clyde Doyle (D-Cal.), was offered by Mrs. Norton as an attorney to answer legal questions. He proved a weak witness, permitting Rep. Charles A. Halleck (R-Ind.), to lead him into conceding that both the FEPC bill and the Wagner Labor Relations Act should include provision for the use of "rules of evidence," something the successive administrators of the NLRB have fought constantly as destructive of the basic U. S. labor law. Hearings will continue tomorrow.

Boston Groups Wire Support to Truman

BOSTON, April 18.—Telegrams of support to President Truman were sent by employer and union representatives in the furniture industry here and by the Joint Council of the Building Service Workers, AFL.

Says He Met Stalin's and Blum's Sons in Nazi Jail

LONDON, April 19 (UP).—A liberated Polish colonel said today that the son of Marshal Stalin and the son of former French premier Leon Blum once shared the same cell in a German prison camp.

Blum, who also has been held in Germany, recently was taken to an unknown destination from his internment place outside Buchenwald camp, according to reports reaching Paris.

The Polish colonel told a Polish telegraph Agency war correspondent that Stalin's son, Jacob S. Dshu-

gashvili, arrived at the camp in 1942, bowed and emaciated.

He became a great friend of the Polish prisoners there, the colonel said, and was laden with cigars, food and a uniform from the Poles when he was suddenly transferred to an unknown place in 1943.

While at the camp, Stalin's son was kept under day and night observation, but remained dignified and cool towards the Germans and declined the privilege of receiving a German lieutenant's pay, the colonel added.

Truman Pledges to Follow FDR Legislative Program

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Truman, meeting in a White House conference with four Congressional leaders, said today that he will follow the legislative program of his predecessor, Franklin D. Roosevelt. The FDR program

includes approval of Bretton Woods, extension of selective service, broadening of the reciprocal trade agreement act, and wholehearted American participation in securing international peace.

The Congressional leaders were Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (Ky.), House Speaker Sam Rayburn (Texas), Senator Kenneth McKellar (Tenn) and House Majority Leader John W. McCormack (Hass.)

DRAFT LAW EXTENSION

Although legislative details were not discussed, one of the Congressmen stated he understood that the President hoped the draft law would be extended without amendment. The Senate is expected to run into efforts to modify the measure by barring 18-year-olds from combat duty if they have not completed six months of military training.

Also conferring with Truman today was Sen. Robert Taft (R-Ohio), chairman of the Senate Republican Steering Committee. Taft told reporters he had an "idea or two" he wanted to place before the President "concerning over-all legislative matters."

for the trade agreements bill on the committee today.

Rep. John D. Dingle of Michigan, for instance, told how the Smoot-Hawley high tariff act, passed during the Hoover regime, "pretty nearly killed some of our industries in Michigan," which depend upon exports.

The tariff aided the Axis aggressors, showed Dingle, citing cases. The Smoot-Hawley rates on whale oil, for example, stopped Norwegian oil exports to America, he said, driving the Norse whalers into a barter arrangement with Germany. And the Germans in turn, he declared, sold processed oil in competition with American lard.

Knutson likes Germany. When the subject of German exports came up another time he observed that "the Germans are efficient." He added, "Under their regime."

But Knutson doesn't like Russia. During one burst of baiting against Clayton on the subject of postwar competition from other nations, which he said the Trade Agreement Act would bring, he yelled: "What about Russia?"

Postwar Spending Held Key to Jobs

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UP).—The National Planning Association tonight urged that the United States become a nation of spenders and thus provide 60,000,000 peacetime jobs.

"If we are to reach and maintain full employment in peacetime something has to change," the NPA said in a pamphlet on "National Budgets for Full Employment." NPA trustees include labor and agriculture leaders and such businessmen as H. Christian Sonne, Beardsley Ruml, Philip C. Staples and Morris L. Cooke.

Because "mass production demands a greater number of better customers," NPA said that some of the "obviously desirable and relatively noncontroversial" changes were:

1. Reduction of taxes well below wartime levels, but these tax savings must be spent by business concerns in investments, wages, dividends or lower prices.

2. Adjustment of contributions to

OPA Breaks Food Trucking Monopoly

Daniel P. Woolley, regional price administration, yesterday announced that, under the direction of the OPA, permanent injunctions were obtained in the U. S. District Court restraining the Market Truckmen's Association and 29 of its members from violating price regulations.

Action was also taken against the Fruit and Produce Trade Association of New York and 40 corporations by the Department of Justice for conspiring to restrict and control channels and conditions under which fruit and vegetables are handled in the New York area in violation of the Sherman Act.

The joint action breaks a 20-year-old monopoly. In the future dealers will be able to use their own truckmen and trucks, and charges for any additional or miscellaneous services such as sorting, handling, loading and other integrated services will be separated from the actual delivery charges. This should result in lower handling costs to the trade which would bring lower prices to consumers.

Price ceilings will soon be announced to cover future operations of truckmen for service and carting charges of fruits and vegetables.

CIO Trucks Join Clothing Drive

Great bundles of used, serviceable clothing and shoes are being gathered by CIO-sponsored sound trucks touring the five boroughs in behalf of the United National Clothing Collection drive, Dick Henry, executive director of the CIO War Chest, said yesterday.

The trucks broadcast an appeal for clothes as they tour and residents bring out their contribution. Collections will continue tomorrow.

The CIO Laundry Workers Joint Board and the Independent Laundry Drivers Union, in cooperation with laundry managements, are also picking up clothing and carrying bundles from depots to warehouses.

GOP'ers Fight Idea of Industrializing World

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Republican isolationists on the House Ways and Means Committee today denounced the proposed trade agreements act for lower tariffs as a move to help industrialize Latin American countries and other economically backward lands.

Nelson Rockefeller and William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretaries of State, had frankly testified that the lowering of trade barriers would help to develop these countries.

Such development was necessary for American prosperity in the postwar period, said the State Department spokesmen.

The isolationists, led by Rep. Harold Knutson (R. Minn.), were enraged at this position. And Rep. Roy Woodruff, (R-Mich), Rep. Thomas A. Jenkins, (R-O), and Bertrand Al Gearhart (R-Cal), joined in shouting their belief that the less factories other countries had the better for America.

These echoes from the jungle world of economic strife between nations will continue through the long hearings on this fundamental bill, which the Truman administration is pushing.

Rockefeller and Clayton have been quietly insisting that the backward nations can be neither good customers nor good allies for peace unless their economic level is lifted.

"You ought not to be carried away by your program of uplifting these people," cried Jenkins at one point.

"I'm not talking uplift," said Rockefeller. "I'm talking about the self-interest of the people of the United States which will be best served by this trade act."

Enlightened self-interest, declared the blonde State Department representative in Latin American affairs, requires the welfare of other peoples.

Clayton said it would be impossible to maintain the 165 billion dollar income that America would require after the war without the fullest foreign trade and the industrial development of the countries with which we did business.

Both Rockefeller and Clayton kept their good humor all through the isolationists' baiting. Rockefeller only smiled, for instance, when Gearhart yelled, "you don't think of America First," emphasizing the First.

Knutson, Woodruff and Gearhart were especially bitter at the Roosevelt administration's action in helping to finance a steel mill in Sao Paulo State, Brazil, through the Export Import Bank. And they painted a frantic picture of unemployed workers in Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

To this Rockefeller replied that the development of Brazilian steel aids the United States.

It isn't economical for us to ship steel there. Now Brazil will develop its hinterland faster and it will buy much bigger volumes of other things that it pays us to sell, he pointed out.

The U. S. Steel Corp. is welcoming this development, said Rockefeller, though it has no financial interests in the new plant, which was jointly financed by the Brazilian capitalists, the Brazilian government and the Export-Import Bank. Democrats spoke up more actively



Last photo of Ernie Pyle (left) shows him talking with war pool photographer Sammy Goldstein at an advanced Pacific base. It was only a few days later that Pyle, famed columnist and war correspondent, was killed by Japanese machine-gun fire on Ie Shima Island off the coast of Okinawa. Pyle, it was learned yesterday, will be laid to rest in an Army cemetery in the Ryukus, among the soldiers he immortalized.

Hapsburg Scion Slams 'Frisco in Anti-Soviet Tour

Special to the Daily Worker

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Archduke Felix of Austria, reported by the local press to be "connected with the State Department," spoke Monday night in Monroe, Louisiana, as part of a tour evidently dedicated to spreading distrust of the United Nations and hatred of the Soviet Union.

Felix, en route to San Francisco, built himself up before a sizable Monroe Town Hall audience as an alleged intimate of various U.S. Senators and Representatives, including President Truman himself.

Felix glibly advocated a new anti-Soviet cordon sanitaire by recommending the formation of a United States of Europe which would not include France, England or the Soviet Union. During the question period he said he thought that England and France would eventually join the bloc—but not the Soviet Union.

The Hapsburg scion of the late Emperor Karl of Austria-Hungary said the peoples of liberated Europe "fear" that the Soviet Union aims to "dominate" their countries and that Soviet control would mean exchange of one "dictatorship" for another.

FRISCO NOT ENOUGH

The question was asked: If the United Nations organization was successful in providing economic and "external" security for the small European nations, would a United States of Europe still be necessary? His answer was that it would, that there could not be sufficient protection for these small nations in the postwar world.

When queried as to whether he was not projecting isolation of a segment of Europe from the rest of the world — from the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union — the Archduke floundered and ended up by saying no.

He then hastily suggested that the meeting be closed.

Detroit CIO Pledges Support to Truman

DETROIT, April 19.—The Greater Detroit and Wayne County Industrial Union Council has sent President Truman a pledge of steadfast support for victory in the war and realization of a program of permanent world peace and job security.

N. L. Smokler, executive secretary of the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, also sent President Truman a wire of support on behalf of Guild members.

PM's Latest Post Mortem: Wallace Is Not Dead After All

For five days, PM's James A. Wechsler has been searching his soul and the evidence to make up his mind in what direction President Harry S. Truman will go.

Yesterday, he found a reassuring indication that President Truman will go in the "liberal" direction.

The evidence was based on the fact that Truman okayed without hesitation a transfer of the Office of Surplus Property from the Treasury Department's Procurement Division to Henry Wallace's Commerce Department. The transfer was initiated by President Roosevelt before his death, was agreed upon by Henry Morgenthau, Treasury Secretary, and effected by War Mobilization Director Fred Vinson.

It is a fairly important move in that it gives Wallace the job of disposing of over a billion dollars worth of consumer goods held by the gov-

State Dept. Deflates Felix' Publicity

An official of the U. S. State Department's Current Information Section yesterday laughed and laughed when the Daily Worker asked him by telephone whether Archduke Felix is "connected" with the Department. This statement, which appeared in the Monroe News on Monday, is "entirely without foundation," he said.

Councilmen At Press Parley

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis Jr., and Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9, AFL, have added to the list of speakers who will participate in the conference on world security, and the role of the press, Sunday, April 29. The conference has been called by the committee to sponsor the Daily Worker and The Worker 1945 campaign.

Earl Browder will participate in the conference. Major reports will be made by Robert Minor, associate editor of the Daily Worker and The Worker, and Louis Budenz, managing editor.

Beside Kent, prominent cultural figures who have joined the committee include Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Dr. Arnold B. Donawa, president of North Harlem Dental Society, Theodore Dreiser, Philip Evergood, Leo allagher, attorney, Hugo eGllert, Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, educational director of the Council on African Affairs, Grace Hutchins, Alfred Kreymbourg, Meridel LeSeuer, Albert Maltz, Prof. F. O. Matthiessen, Ruth McKenney, Rev. William Howard Melish, Anna Rochester, Rev. F. H. Smyth, Moses Soyer, Raphael Soyer, Dr. Dirk J. Struik, Dr. Eda Lou Walton, Dr. Harry F. Ward.

Delegates are asked to send in credentials immediately. Credentials are available by writing to the committee of sponsors, Room 206, 50 E. 13 St., New York 3, or to the Daily Worker at the same address.

The conference will take place at Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Pl., New York, and will begin at 10 a. m.

ernment and no longer needed. President Truman's speedy action in authorizing the transfer is, of course, commendable.

What is interesting, however, is Wechsler's reference to "conservative correspondents" who wrote off Henry Wallace as the "lost soul of the Truman Administration," and are now confounded.

Now turn to Wechsler's dispatch in PM of last Sunday. "Henry Wallace's place in the new administration remains one of the biggest imponderables. It is considered certain he will retain his post as Secretary of Commerce. Whether he will exert major influence, however, is far less clear. As a result of the friction at the Democratic convention, few observers have anticipated a development of a close bond between Truman and Wallace. . . ."

A Talk About the Weather With the Man Who Makes It

By JOHN MELDON

The Weatherman took me to the roof, 17 Battery Place and we chatted while amazing instruments around us kept a sharp eye on the vagaries of Mother Nature.

The Weatherman is tall, light-haired Edward Stapowich, a scientist from his eye-glasses to his neat shoe tips, but a man with a delightful sense of humor. Down below us in Battery Bay, little tugs scooted busily, big merchantment lolled at the docks and the Statue of Liberty stood off majestically in the distant half-fog.

"We get 30,000 calls daily to our forecasts," he said, referring to WE. 6-1212 on your dial, "and during the hurricane on Sept. 14, 1944, there were over 300,000 calls in two days. We handled them all without a hitch.

"Lots of feminine voices give us a ring, say in March or April, and ask, excitedly, can we tell them what day in June will be warm, sunny and balmy? Our answer is we can't predict ahead that far accurately, and when the girl on the other end of the



phone sighs in disappointment we always have a stock answer. We tell them that any day in June, rain or shine, is a beautiful day to get married."

"Once," he went on, "a laundry called and demanded to know when there'd be a rainbow. We told him we had none in stock just then, and they said well, when you have one, let us know. We'll hire a skywriter to write our name in it for advertising purposes. This is the Rainbow Laundry."

Since the war, Weatherman Stapowich told me, the work of the bureau has increased, but lots of its data are of necessity secret.

The bureau, he said, also performs some unusual services for people who want to take out naturalization papers.

"Many came here years ago and all they can remember is the month, say March, and that 'it was snowing to beat hell that day.' They can't recall the ship's name. We ask them from what country they sailed. Then we check the day in March of that year, say 25 years ago, that it snowed heavily. Then we check the ship arrivals, the ships from that particular



The above wind velocity apparatus stands on the 33rd story roof of the Weather Bureau at 17 Battery Place. An employee of the bureau is checking the mechanism at left, Edward Stapowich, crack meteorologist and the man who keeps a weather eye on Mother Nature in this area, is shown at work at his desk at 17 Battery Place. Mr. Stapowich is assistant to Dr. Parry, chief of the New York area bureau.

country, and the person finally gets the data the naturalization people demand."

While we were talking, a girl came up to the roof with a small whitish box, attached to a balloon about eight feet in circumference. I watched with interest as she released the contraption and it shot skyward at a dizzying speed. "That's a radio-sonde," the Weatherman said. "It will rise up to 12 miles or more and a small radio device will automatically shoot back the temperatures, wind velocities and other data of the various atmosphere levels. We check our area's data with similar stations all over the country, and when you add it all up you know whether it's going to rain, snow, or what have you." He looked skyward then and said: "We'd better get inside, it's going to rain." I looked up too. It don't look like rain to me. "How'dye know?" I demanded. Just then a drop of rain hit me on the end of the nose and I let the subject drop.

CED Urges Care In Lifting Curbs

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UP).—The Committee for Economic Development urged today that wartime controls be dropped in a gradual and orderly manner so that the civilian economy can "land on its feet, prepared to go places."

The organization, composed of some of the country's leading business men, in a special report recommended prompt removal of each control as soon as the emergency need for it ends.

But the report warned against lifting any restriction if it might "jeopardize any phase of the war effort or a successful transition to a healthy peacetime economy."

The report was based on more than a year's study by Dr. John Maurice Clark, Professor of Economics at Columbia University.

Needle Trades Rally On Frisco Wednesday

A United Nations rally to mobilize needle trades workers behind the San Francisco security conference will be held at noon next Wednesday at 36 St. between Seventh and Eighth Aves., under the auspices of the American Labor Party Ladies Garment Center, Arnold Ames, secretary, announced yesterday.

News Capsules If GIs Find Hitler

SECRETARY OF WAR HENRY L. STIMSON

said yesterday that if and when American troops find Adolf Hitler they will bring him in as a prisoner of war—unless he resists. Stimson was asked at his press conference whether American soldiers had been indoctrinated on what to do if they found Hitler. He said he wondered if the question did full justice to American troops. "Whatever army enters Berlin first," he stated, "will have due credit. We are all fighting as Allies against the Nazis and every step taken toward their complete defeat should be a matter of mutual congratulations." . . . Stimson disclosed that British and U. S. armies have captured 2,100,000 Germans since Normandy D-Day last June 6.

Thirty per cent of the eligible voters in the Armed services cast absentee military ballots in the 1944 Presidential election, the CENSUS BUREAU reported last night. Of this number, only 3.2 per cent used the Federal ballot in the 20 states in which it was accepted as valid. Military personnel cast 2,691,160 votes for President. Of 4,110,767 state ballots mailed out, 2,793,203—or about two out of three—were returned. New York received 422,698 ballots

from servicemen; Pennsylvania, 255,226; California, 181,421; Ohio, 164,472; New Jersey, 164,186; and Illinois, 162,256. . . . Officially announced U. S. combat casualties reached an overall total of 912,200 yesterday, an increase of 12,810 in a week.

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

said yesterday in her United Feature Syndicate column, "My Day," that she had no plans to run for public office or accept any office at the present time. "I have two jobs that I consider myself obligated to do and that I want to do," she wrote. "My daily column I have always looked upon as a job I wanted to have considered upon its merits. Because I was the wife of the President, certain restrictions were imposed upon me. Now I am on my own, and I hope to write as a newspaper woman. My magazine page is also a contract that I wish to fulfill as well as I possibly can."

U. S. Commissioner Francis St. J. Fox has ordered FRANK SCAPPATURA, 38, wholesale grocer, removed from San Francisco to New York to face a Federal narcotics indictment. Scappatura was charged with participation in a nation-wide dope ring.

Tore Jew-Baiting Poster; Some Auto Magnates Fired in Navy Yard

Special to the Daily Worker

WILMINGTON, Cal., April 19.—One CIO leader was fired and two others were penalized by management at the U.S. Naval Dry Docks at Terminal Island, Long Beach, after they ripped an anti-Semitic bulletin from a bulletin board.

The dismissed man is Bronson Parrett, chairman of the organizing committee of the CIO Shipbuilding Workers, which is now carrying on a drive at the yard.

He charged that a high ranking supervisor in one of the departments was responsible for posting the anti-Semitic material, and the organizing committee called upon Sen. Sheridan Downey for a probe of the situation.

The poster, entitled "Long Live the Irish," contained the familiar "joke" circulated by Nazis that begins, "The first American soldier to kill a Jap—Mike Murphy; the first American pilot to shoot down a Jap plane — Butch O'Hara," and

ended, "The first s... of-a-b... to get four new tires from the ration board — Nathan Goldsmith."

Parrett, Charles Greenwood, Jr., and William Rosenthal, all yard employees, functioning as a union committee, removed the bulletin. Five days later Parrett was first notified of charges against him, but while preparing an answer was summarily dismissed on the stated claim that he failed "to qualify within the trial period." Rosenthal was suspended with a recommendation for discharge, and Greenwood was giving a warning.

So far as is known, says the union, no disciplinary action has yet been taken against the promoters of the un-American propaganda.

Rotarians Hear Communist Farmer

MARSHFIELD, Wis., April 19.—In an address recently before the Rotary Club, Emil Luchterhand, farmer of Unity, Wis., and vice-president of the Wisconsin Communist Political Association, described the agreement at Yalta and the Dumbarton Oaks plan as "political beacons of the world today."

Luchterhand, invited to explain Communist policies to the Rotarians

at the organization's regular meeting, was introduced by Rev. Howard Adams Le Pere, program chairman. At the end of his address, a general discussion was held.

The CPA leader termed the Yalta agreement and the Dumbarton Oaks plan "a plan for victory and world unity in this war and the postwar world to follow," and explained the necessity for national unity in America now and in the post-war.

Luchterhand is a leader of the Clarke County Communist Club, and has been active for many years in civic and political affairs in his county. He is regarded by his neighbors as a first-class farmer, one of the first to adopt new methods of farm production. Last year he broke all records for grain yields on his farm, which has been in steady production for nearly 60 years.



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NEW MASSES

Some Auto Magnates Want Postwar Strife

By GEORGE MORRIS

Close behind the pace set by our armies are the daily stories reporting big cutbacks already under way or about to get under way in the country's arms program. Is reconversion and planning for peace economy to be carried through

along the path of management-labor unity that is helping win the war, or is victory to give way to internal warfare.

The Automotive Council, representing the automobile industry, has put the country on notice that the first provocative shot may come from its ranks. According to reports, this group, acting much along the line already indicated by its labor-baiting director, George Romney, is refusing to go along on the L-M Charter signed by Philip Murray, Eric Johnston and William Green. As already revealed by one of its spokesmen, L. E. Hutchinson, Chrysler president, the Automotive Council is already pressing for a union-busting program.

This policy, promoted by a handful of old-line thinkers in the auto industry and some high pressure promoters in their ranks, comes in face of a wide acclaim for the L-M Charter in the country generally.

The schemers of strife apparently receive their cue from the fact that Army and WPB authorities announced a 24 per cent cut in arms output would take effect within three months after V-E day, that Willow Run plans to stop operation by August and that Douglas and Lockheed aircraft served notice upon some 3,000 sub-contractors of impending cutbacks. Shipyards are now laying off heavily, with 45,000 scheduled to be dismissed on West Coast yards by July.

All this is true, as is the fact that the war against Japan will still tax the bulk of our war output. This only shows how urgent it is for the constructive forces to make themselves felt in economy. The spirit of the L-M Charter has to be carried more deeply into management-labor relations everywhere and into every community.

The Romney-Hutchinson forces are encouraged in their policy by the strike-inciting groups within Detroit's labor movement who, like their counterparts in employer ranks, also reject postwar L-M cooperation.

The success of the charter will largely depend on the defeat of both the Romneys and Lewis-Trotskyite-Socialist groups within labor ranks.

Results will largely depend not only on resolutions of support but on speedy practical steps to put the charter into life in plants and communities.

Labor unions everywhere are showing a readiness to work with management on the problems of reconversion and re-training for peace production. They only ask that employers show a similar consideration for the workers and work toward an orderly transition.

Jersey UE Locals on Radio

NEWARK, April 17.—With new contract negotiations for Westinghouse Electric workers still snagged on all major points, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) is taking to the radio to state its case to the public.

The New Jersey locals will give their story over WAAT, 7:30 Saturday night, with the presidents of the Westinghouse locals of Newark, Jersey City, Trenton, Bellville and Bloomfield to speak.

New conferences with the company will be resumed in Pittsburgh on May 2, 3 and 4. Among the major demands are severance pay, pay for holidays, improved vacation clause and an insurance plan.

How Harry Bridges' Union Views Postwar

The postwar perspective of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union was outlined to the union's recent convention by Harry Bridges, president, and other officers. The report was made several days before the Murray-Johnston-Green labor-management charter was announced.

Below is the section of the report dealing with the much-discussed preamble that Bridges proposed for union contracts:

"The ILWU is committed by actions of caucuses, local meetings and its International Executive Board to a policy of postwar industrial peace. We adopted this policy in the belief that a labor union cannot honestly look forward to a postwar era of jobs for all, while planning to call workers from jobs through strikes. We believe that future security and prosperity of our membership must be achieved through methods that fall outside the traditional scope of economic collective bargaining.

"No employer as such, no labor union as such, or even the two together, can guarantee that workers will have jobs in the postwar. Employers and unions together, in conjunction with government (which represents both) can, by cooperation and practical planning, supply economic security through 60,000,000 jobs.

"Our industrial relationships, including our collective bargaining agreements with our many employers, have been strengthened during the course of the war. Each of us had to recognize the need of working together in order to defeat an

enemy sworn to the destruction of both. That this relationship must continue into the postwar looms before us as a simple fact.

"Unemployment and depression cannot be looked forward to as the fruits of victory, but as the common peacetime enemy of business profits and workers' security. As a labor union, and with a clear perspective of preserving our own dignity and entity, we have sought in every way our daily relationships with our employers to urge their joining and working with us in order that the ending of the shooting war does not signify the start of an industrial war. Our wartime approach to joint matters of concern must be projected into the peace so both shall enjoy fully the fruits of victory. Thus, employers shall be free to participate in the worldwide expansion of trade and economy that we visualize, and labor shall participate through security in their jobs, their fundamental conditions and their unions.

"We do not offer any guarantees to those unreconstructed elements amongst employers who will seek to use the postwar period for an anti-union blitz. They will be met and fought effectively with all the weapons at our command, and, if needs be, with economic action too. We do, however, lean to the belief that, as a fighting weapon, economic action will not achieve for us in the future the same union gains it has in the past."

Anti-Soviet Gang Unites in Letter to Times on Poland

The New York Times yesterday gave a full letter column to a statement signed by a group of cynics who weep over Poland, they mean the gang around "Premier" Tomas Arciszewski, the Social Democrat of the very-much diminished London group.

The cynicism in this column-full of tears over Poland is evident in the words "we have not the slightest desire to stir up ill feeling against any country, much less an ally..."

And who signs this:

George Sokolsky, the New York Sun's chief Soviet hater; William Henry Chamberlin, New Leader's red-baiting poison columnist; Varian Fry, executive secretary of the Dubinsky-financed American Labor Conference on International Affairs, an outfit especially formed for the promotion of anti-Soviet hatred in labor ranks; Eugene Lyons, expert on anti-Soviet affairs; William E. Bohn, editor of the New Leader, the

Social Democratic organ that has always prayed for a war upon the Soviet Union; Max Eastman, Trotskyite intellectual who isn't behind anyone in Soviet baiting; Isaac Don Levine, Hearst's expert on anti-Soviet incitement; Bertram D. Wolfe, Trotskyite who does nothing but snipe at the USSR; George S. Schuyler, Negro columnist who, besides hating the Soviet Union, once nominated John L. Lewis to run against Roosevelt.

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AFTER 8 YEARS

Hoover Against the Peace

LET'S STOP kidding ourselves. Ex-President Herbert Hoover is determined to climax his career of disservice to his country by wrecking the San Francisco conference. Herbert Hoover is an enemy of the peace because he seeks to destroy the indivisible foundation which will make it possible, because he seeks to undermine the unity of the Big Three.

Since 1917 Herbert Hoover has had one touchstone—stubborn, unyielding hatred of the Soviet Union. In the 27 years that have followed, Hoover has forgotten nothing, forgiven nothing, learned nothing.

When Hoover was President of the United States, he refused to recognize the Soviet Union. At the moment when this war attained its full proportions as a people's war—when the Soviet Union was attacked by the Nazis—Hoover joined a group of other bitter-end Republicans, including John L. Lewis, in proclaiming that it was no longer a democratic war. The Soviet Union was outside Hoover's pale. Let the Nazis dismember it.

Hoover never abandoned this position.

An Associated Press dispatch dated April 18, 1945, quotes Hoover as saying that "if we had not been anxious to protect the political rights and freedom of Great Britain we would not have been forced into war in Europe." And, he says, we are fighting Japan "to protect the political rights and independence of China."

Blind to Facts

Hoover is at least consistent. If he never recognized the Soviet Union, he also never acknowledged that the Japanese launched a fateful attack on a certain Sunday on a certain American island base in the Pacific.

If he never recognized that the American people must fight this war, he does not acknowledge even today that it is being won in any real sense. In his Philadelphia speech last Tuesday, Hoover said:

"As the result of this war the area of human freedom will shrink by whole nations. It is shrinking in many nations."

Just imagine. All of Europe is being liberated from the Nazi yoke, from the hated Gestapo, from fearful torture and suppression. And Herbert Hoover, the sage of Palo Alto, says the area of human freedom is shrinking.

What does he mean by this? He means that whole nations are moving towards genuine democracy. He means that the Soviet Union, instead of being destroyed by the Nazis, is today a great world power linked in insoluble friendship with the United States.

What He Proposes

To all this Herbert Hoover has not reconciled himself, and he proposes to do something about it.

The main objective of what he proposes to do he stated in his Philadelphia speech. He insists that "the survival of Western civilization . . . depends upon unity in certain principles common to Britain, France and the other democracies." He wants unity exclusive of the Soviet Union, in effect unity against the Soviet Union, a revival of the ill-fated cordon sanitaire.

It is only against this background that Hoover's amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks plan can be properly understood. Hoover proposes that propaganda be considered as aggression so that the old charges of Soviet infiltration abroad can again become a matter of heated and dangerous controversy. He proposes that political decisions made now be kept tentative and reviewed periodically so that the march of events in Europe can still be upset at some time in the future.

And yet, with the exception of the Daily Worker, no influential voice has been raised in this country against this latest flowering of Hooverism. Neither liberal nor conservative papers have exposed Hoover's attack on the peace.

PM has consistently shied away from this issue. It devoted only a few lines of a non-committal United Press story to his Philadelphia speech.

Here is a double threat to San Francisco: the ingenious amendments of Hoover supported within the American delegation by Sen. Vandenberg and the indifference to the danger of these proposals by decisive sections of public opinion.

Americans are now dedicating themselves with a new reverence to the cause of international cooperation which Franklin D. Roosevelt championed. But it is not enough to wage a battle of generalities. It is necessary to fight for the real substance of the Roosevelt policies.

When will America speak up on the threat of Hooverism?



To Tell the Truth

Red River Coyote

by Robert Minor

WHEN General Eisenhower of Texas and Marshal Zhukov of Russia come together at Berlin, the worldwide forces they represent will have been 10 years on the way to this meeting.

For the character of the war that brings them together was determined down in Africa at the Ethiopian village of Adowa in 1935 when Mussolini's troops

marched in and the assault on the "soft underbelly" of world peace began. The experiment worked there and was moved over to Spain in July, 1936; and because the Americans and Russians and British and French did not come politically together then, the bloodiest war of all time and the odyssey of 10 million Americans across the Atlantic and Pacific oceans had to be.

The military forces commanded by Zhukov and Eisenhower—the largest that ever assembled on a field since time began—are no more than the GI's of 2,000 million women and children and men of this globe. While they turn their guns together upon Berlin, the governmental representatives of the 2,000 million will meet in San Francisco.

Can the civilian representatives of the United States and Russia agree at San Francisco and, by the dynamic force of their agreement, make possible the fusing of a half a hundred other nations in world-wide concord?

Yes, agreement can be reached by the United States and Russia. Why? Because what the isolationist press puts forward as "the American position" is not the American position at all. It is a synthetic arrangement of the interests of a dozen small, middle-sized and large, ill-ventilated groups extending from the hotel rooms of those Polish politicians in London who admit habitual communication with secret groups behind the lines of the Allied armies, to the newspapers in Chicago and New York who are now furiously thundering the propaganda of the Nazi government newspapers closed down by the Allied armies in western and southern Germany.

The so-called issues between the United States and Russia are: (1) Poland, (2) voting procedure, au-

thority and representation in the Security Council and Assembly of the proposed international organization, and (3) interpretation of the Atlantic Charter on territorial changes.

What the isolationist newspapers call "the American position" on each of these questions is about as follows:

That a government be imposed upon Poland that would maintain at Warsaw a point of political support for the gathering of all the forces in the world that plan a renewed struggle against Russia. But is this an "American" interest? No. It is an interest of those forces which are most antagonistic to every interest of the United States.

Second, that the decisive voting power and authority of the two largest powers, the United States and Russia, shall be reduced and made to some degree vulnerable to any future alignment of states within the coming international organization against the largest industrial and creditor nation, the United States, and against the largest of the anti-feudal forces of Europe and Asia, Soviet Russia.

Third, that the Atlantic Charter be construed to mean that territorial questions are to be settled in such manner as to enable a reconstruction of a future Japanese line of bases in the Pacific Ocean, and the elements of a future anti-Russia military strategic line across Europe.

Where does "the American interest" require that the United States should support proposals that would subject both our country and the ally most essential to our military, political and economic position be made the object of a future political raid like that which Clemenceau succeeded in making against Woodrow Wilson's more or less good intentions at Versailles?

IT REMINDS me of a story that

I heard as a child on my uncle Joe Houston's ranch in the Red River valley not far, as Texas distances go, from where Ike Eisen-

hower was born. It is about a coyote whose life was made miserable by fleas.

You may know that the coyotes of the Red River country are reputed to have wisdom of the wolf and the fox. When his fleas became unbearable, this coyote went down to the bank of the Red River, picked up a piece of driftwood, held one end of it in his teeth, and waded out. The fleas that found themselves getting wet on the coyote's legs, crawled up to his body. He went in deeper, and they climbed to his back. Then the wise fellow slowly sank his body further into the water, and the fleas crawled to the top of his head to keep dry. Then the coyote sank himself deeper until the top of his head was under water, and the fleas all ran up and accumulated on his nose. But the coyote sank deeper until his nose was under water, and the fleas all ran of his nose on to the little stick of wood to keep dry. Then the coyote let loose the stick of wood, dived and swam ashore, while the stick of wood floated down the Red River with all the fleas aboard.

The life and death necessity for the United States is to get these fleas of pretended "American" interest—really most damaging to every American interest—out of our hair.

APPROPRIATELY the list of signers of a document in the New York Times yesterday, directed to sabotage of the San Francisco conference, is headed by George S. Sokolsky who happens to be the author of the classic formulation of the real program of the fleas, published in the New York Sun Oct 9, 1940:

"It is preferable to go down to defeat than to be victorious as the little ally of the Russian Brute. It is preferable to suffer the agonies of a prolonged world war than to accept peace as a bounty from Stalin."

Let the fleas accumulate on this program. And then dive, Uncle Coyote, so that you may thrive in peace for many generations.

Worth Repeating

LABOR'S RESPONSIBILITY for success at San Francisco is stressed by James Allen in the concluding words of his article in the current (April) Political Affairs, in which he says in part: The new world labor organization is a powerful instrument for bringing about world unity of action. American labor has a major share of the responsibility; for it is in this country that formidable forces operate to swing our country away from the course of world cooperation.

A Warm Welcome in Browder's Home State

DENVER, Colo.

by Mother Bloor

WE FELT when leaving Kansas City that the very peak of our tour had been reached. Old friends of Earl Browder's family joined the Communist Political Association inspired by the strength of his book *Teheran* and many of his pamphlets, *America's Decisive Battle* were sold to the interested audience. I told them when they finished reading that book they would surely swell with pride to remember that Earl Browder, the honored president of the National Communist Political Association was their very own "landsman." At that meeting, 10 new members were initiated with an earnest, sacred pledge to do everything in their power against "defeatism," "the main instrument of fascism." Some of the men who were active in the old Socialist Party during the first World War, took that pledge in Kansas City.



In St. Louis the night before I left to go to Kansas City, 60 new members stood before me, 50 who had joined in the last quarter and the 10 who joined at a great, enlarged membership meeting of all the clubs—five of them in St. Louis. In nearly all the meetings of the clubs so far on my trip, the brunt of the work falls upon the shoulders of our brave women, old and young.

AND then we landed in Denver. The first night, a big audience in their new attractive headquarters. Here we sold every copy on hand of Earl's pamphlet. (Notice to the publisher: "Speed up the sending of the quota" taken by each club or we shall run over that quota now, today.) The day I arrived in Denver, April 6, Paul Robeson was having a fine luncheon rally but I couldn't get there in time.

The next morning we had a real visit with him around noon. In my hotel room with us, an old-timer who changed from being an anarchist to become a useful member of the Communist Political Association when I recruited him, now promoted to official activities in the CPA, was present with his wife and daughter and an interested grandson of 14. The boy's mother brought a CPA application card with her, which she wanted me to sign as sponsor. I gave her the same "initiation" the other new members had the day before, not a "standard" one, but a special one for this young mother. Then the group including Robeson all rose, making her realize the great responsibility and joy she was accepting. Wasn't that a beautiful service for a bright Sunday morning in Denver?

YOUNG folks who accompanied me to the train to Salt Lake City, told me that the new recruits were still "coming in." That was the best inspiration to take with me on

the ride through the great old Rockies. Looking back at the group gathered at the station including the same group described in the morning with the exception of Paul, who, old troupier, as he is, had gone another direction on another train. Besides the familiar faces there were soldiers from the nearby camps and two bright active WACS. I must say right here, their faces were familiar too from a far-off state.

I have just arrived in Salt Lake City. A young woman secretary met me at the station in a driving cold snowstorm at 7 o'clock. She had driven in from her farm home 17 miles away to meet me. All day I have been "receiving." Guests included two newspaper reporters, one brave minister and his wife. The clergyman will be chairman at a dinner tonight. The snow has stopped, the sun is shining a little and I am ready for the dinner, ready to get new members here—to get new readers for Earl Browder's brilliant interpretation of *Teheran* and all that follows and also all primed to get new readers of *The Worker*. I am feeling fit, just as Paul Robeson today is stronger and better than ever before because of his "great faith in the new world a'coming" and the chance to work for it. So do we all grow in our faith and in our work.

P.S.—The Salt Lake City dinner was a success. The dinner brought together the old-timers and a number of new members, mostly young people. Looking forward to the mass meeting tonight, then starting off to Los Angeles.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Wants Newcomer's Column

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

To make the Daily Worker more interesting to readers of the Daily News, I think we need a page or column which could be called the newcomers' page or column. Here, we should have articles on community life. We have some very interesting things happening that have an interest for every one. If we had this sort of column we could approach many more people.

Being a housewife I feel our paper has forgotten us to a certain extent. Yes, we have organized labor and it is one of the most effective forces in the turn of events which means so much in our everyday life. Have we forgotten that behind that organized labor you have a group of women who could become a tremendous force also for the betterment of our country and ourselves. Can we say we'll pick up the Daily Worker and show it to a neighbor who has been reading the News all of her life, and tell her we are right, unless we have printed one little column explaining the things that hit home?

AN ITALIAN-AMERICAN
HOUSEWIFE OF EAST HARLEM.

Do Something Before July

New Haven, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Three months only lie between this month and July 17, the anniversary of the Franco fascist insurrection against the Spanish Republic. Isn't it time for our country, before that day rolls around again, to shut out Franco from our diplomatic relations? He is as fascist as his master Hitler.

MARIA M.

So That His People May Be Free

Editor, Daily Worker:

Franklin Delano Roosevelt fell as a casualty in the greatest war in the history of this earth. He fell within sight of the goal for which he had striven so long. He fell within sight of victory and the establishment of permanent peace. He fell as a warrior. He fell . . . as an American. In the memory of his greatness, we must strive for those ideals for which he died. We must fulfill his plans. We must give our all to President Truman, so that Franklin Roosevelt's spirit may carry on, so that his people may be free.

EUGENE DAVIDSON.

Keep On Exposing Hearst, He Says

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The expose of Karl von Wiegand, the Hearst-Hitler agent, was good and helpful. I was able to hand it around among my friends and it had a good effect. Why not carry this on once or twice a week, and make a practice of showing up Hearst in particular? His papers have such a wide circulation, and while many people read them only for the "funnies" and the sensational way of handling news, the poison sinks in without the readers knowing it.

PAUL DAUSS.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Let's Face It

WALTER LIPPMANN, Herald Tribune columnist who broke with his paper's position to back FDR in the last elections, wrote a very comforting column about President Truman the other day, perhaps just a wee bit too comforting in one respect.

Lippmann's thesis, among other thing, was (1) that the Democratic convention, when it chose Harry S. Truman as vice-presidential candidate last summer, knew it was picking the next President and hence, picked a man whose convictions about FDR's "great policies" had been well tested and whose capacity for uniting men well proved; and (2) that Truman could get those "great policies" accepted because the issue was no longer "surcharged with the intense personal feelings" aroused by President Roosevelt.



I do not think there can be much doubt about that fact that FDR himself, super-tactician that he was, thought along the lines indicated in Lippmann's first point. That probably accounts for his failure to take a firmer position on behalf of the renomination of Henry Wallace.

Whether the convention as a whole was consciously thinking along those lines seems to me debatable. Underlying the conflicting motives that finally resulted in Truman's nomination, however, the factors mentioned by Lippmann unquestionably dominated.

First, Truman's position regarding the

by Max Gordon

Roosevelt policies had been thoroughly tested. No man could have been nominated by that convention who was not a devoted supporter of those policies. Truman was by no means a "compromise" candidate in the sense of compromising between conflicting political views. The anti-FDR forces were far too weak to require any such compromise. If Truman was more acceptable to the reactionary sections of the party than Wallace, it was because they wanted a token victory over Wallace who symbolized all they hated, and Truman's nomination gave them that token victory.

THEY, however, were not the reason for Truman's victory. He won because he had the support of the "regular," or machine, Democrats. And he had that support because he was in the rather peculiar position of being a product of machine politics and at the same time a tested backer of FDR's program who had made important contributions to the execution of that program.

That fact, plus his personal characteristics, made it possible for him to second the President's role as unifier of the party probably to a greater degree than any other individual. Hence, Lippmann is right when he says that Truman was no "political accident."

That is no small matter. Truman is now the titular head of the Democratic Party and that party remains the core of any popular coalition behind his program, as well as the backbone of his support in Congress.

As regards Lippmann's second point, there is bound to be some relief from the hysterical

Truman's Policies Face A Tough Fight

Roosevelt-phobes and that will unquestionably be of some help in putting the Roosevelt-Truman policies across. I'm afraid, though, that Lippmann may be putting a bit too much weight on the personal aspects of the struggle. Let's remember that the source of the bitter hatred of Roosevelt was his program and not his personality. The proper approach does, of course, help to mitigate opposition, but no one can charge Roosevelt with having been a poor tactician.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, at his press conference, outlined five specific congressional issues around which a struggle is now being waged in Congress. These are Bretton Woods, the reciprocal trade treaties, the Missouri Valley Authority, the permanent FEPC and the anti-polltax measure. Examine them all and you will see he has a tough fight on his hands in every case.

The Bretton Woods issue must get through a House committee which at this moment is hostile to it though there are rumors of a possible compromise. The reciprocal trade treaties program is meeting the opposition of the entire GOP caucus in the House Ways and Means Committee. The MVA is before the Senate Commerce Committee, which is determined to kill it. And we know what to expect when FEPC and the anti-polltax measure get to the Senate.

I am afraid that these issues will not be decided merely through the elimination of the intense personal feelings aroused by FDR. As was the case when FDR was President, intense popular feeling aroused by the issues themselves will be needed to get them through.

The Senate Considers A Vital Health Bill

without a hospital. They cannot practice modern medicine without the use of hospital and diagnostic facilities. This is a determining factor in the maldistribution of doctors throughout the country. A report of the U. S. Public Health Service shows that there were 60 per cent fewer doctors in counties which had no hospitals, where the per capita income was less than \$300.

EMPHASIS in the Hill-Burton Bill is on planning. To receive funds from the bill, each state must designate an agency for planning a comprehensive program; it shall designate a State Advisory Council; it shall draw up a plan in accordance with prescribed standards and shall make such reports as the Surgeon General may require.

To receive money for construction, the state plan must designate an agency to carry it out with full authority; must draw up a hospital construction program "to provide the necessary physical facilities for furnishing adequate hospital, clinic and similar services to all the people of the State," state the relative need for the various projects under consideration, and outline methods of administration.

*Interim Report from the Subcommittee on Wartime Health and Education to the Committee on Education and Labor, U. S. Senate, Jan. 1945.

Bill of Health

HOSPITAL care is part of the treatment of illness. But "modern programs of hospital construction should have as their aim the ample provision of a more inclusive type of hospital service . . . a medical center which combines and coordinates the three major aspects of modern medical care—the preventive, the diagnostic, and the therapeutic services."

Hospital facilities in the United States, with the exception of certain university centers, do not fulfill this purpose. Today they are centers for treatment of disease. The conception of a modern medical institute is changing. It must be more than a building which provides a bed, a nurse, a doctor, food and an operating room. According to the Interim Report of the Senate Sub-committee on Wartime Health and Education and health, future hospital construction must be planned. Health centers, rural hospitals, district hospitals and state hospitals should be part of a network covering every state where "every person, regardless of where he lived, might receive (a) immediate diagnosis care for the com-



mon, relatively simple ailments and (b) easy access when necessary to the more complicated types of medical service." You can find that in the committee's January, 1945 report. Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla) heads the sub-committee.

Such an overall pattern of facilities must not only be planned, but paid for. According to Dr. Parran, Surgeon General of the United States, 40 per cent of the counties in this country, with a population of 15,000,000, have no registered hospital.

TO AID them and to develop the concept of planned medical facilities, a bill is now pending in the Senate, S.191, which provides money both for planning such construction and for building it. The Hill-Burton Bill, or "Hospital Construction Act" provides \$5,000,000 for planning, and \$100,000,000 for building necessary facilities on the basis of approved plans submitted by the states. Such sums or more are to be made available each year if any states remain with plans not yet approved.

The Hill-Burton Bill for hospital construction is the first legislative proposal growing out of the Pepper Committee's investigations. It goes to the root of the problem. Well-trained physicians will not settle in an area

Italian Fascists Maneuver To Keep Grip on Trieste

Italian fascists seeking to retain control of the Slovenian littoral, Trieste and Istria, are campaigning against the democratic principles of the new Yugoslavia and promoting anti-Soviet feeling, Edward Kardelj, leading Communist theoretician and vice-president of the Yugoslav National Committee of Liberation, charged recently.

Kardelj's article, published in the Belgrade Politika and released here yesterday by the United Committee of South Slavic Americans, throws considerable light on Marshal Tito's statement Sunday that Istria and Trieste would be incorporated in Yugoslavia, according to the demand of their peoples.

"The provocative campaign against Yugoslavia in connection with territorial questions," Kardelj asserted, "is directed not only against the peoples of Yugoslavia or against one of the states of an anti-Hitlerite bloc, but also against the freedom-loving and truly democratic forces of the Italian people itself... a campaign for strengthening the reactionary pro-fascist and fascist-imperialistic forces of Italy."

Kardelj warned that "those circles who have not yet abandoned their dreams of another Roman Empire in the Mediterranean" still have the upper hand in Italy today.

That is why the trial of the war criminal, Gen. Mario Roatta—whose extradition the Yugoslav War Crimes Commission had demanded—did not strike at the root of Roatta's guilt, he said.

The trial, he declared, failed to "reveal many criminal associates of Roatta who now enjoy responsible posts in Italy... how the Italian imperialists planned and executed the 'pacification' in the Balkans, to what extent today's imperialistic reactionaries were responsible for Mussolini's policy, as well as for the crimes committed by the Italian armies of occupation in other countries."

GROPPERGRAPY



Franco has broken relations with Japan. Soon the Spanish people will break relations with Franco.

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Lippman Discusses America's Relation to Pacific Islands

"The considerable difference of opinion between the State Department and the armed forces" as to what to do with the Pacific islands taken from Japan was dealt with by Walter Lippmann yesterday. The Herald Tribune columnist discussed the matter in order to bring out "the widespread impression that the United States alone among the great powers is asking nothing special for itself out of the settlement of the war." This impression, he says, "is quite mistaken."

Whether the islands be taken over point-blank or be held by the United States in "trusteeship," Lippmann states that this is done for necessary strategic purposes. In doing that, however, in each instance we fail to conform to the Atlantic Charter.

The trusteeship plan, he states, only conforms to the charter—if at all—"by a very loose construction of the words of the charter. As a result," the columnist goes on to say, "we cannot in good conscience refuse to give to our Allies some of the benefit of some of the doubt when they too make claims which seem just as vitally important to their security as the Pacific islands are to ours."

The concern of Australia, France and Soviet Union for permanent protection, are as legitimate, he implies, as our own "claim to extend our own frontier from the middle of the Pacific to within close range of the mainland of Asia." And we should remember that, he suggests, in our relations with our Allies.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Ask Court Rule in Brazil

Gen Eduardo GOMES, candidate for Brazil's presidency, asked that power be transferred to the Supreme Court, asserting that President Getulio Vargas' dictatorship is "dead in appearance only" and awaits the propitious moment to recommence open terror. . . . Since repressive laws were eased two months ago, mass demonstrations throughout Brazil demanded the amnesty decree which was granted Wednesday to Luis Carlos Prestes and to some 700 other political prisoners. . . . General FRANCO is likely to make the remarkable concession to democratic appearances of abolishing or limiting use of the Falange salute! He's also promised not to let German planes land in Spain. Parachutists were not mentioned. . . . The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, 13 Astor Place, are faking bulk orders for David McKelvy White's new pamphlet, Fascist Spain, America's Enemy.

against its policy of discriminating against the Soviet Union in oil deals. The new popular Tudor Party has gained considerable strength SYRIAN Prime Minister Faris al-Khouri said France will have no special privileges in Syria, formerly a French mandate. . . . The administrative council of the FRENCH General Confederation of Labor is calling a one-day strike May 1 in protest against delay in purging Vichyites and carry out social reform. Work hours lost will be made up by overtime. . . . Maurice THOREZ, French Communist Party secretary, said some seven million working women should get equal wages for equal work. They now get 10 percent less than men.

The BRITISH blackout will be lifted Monday after almost six years of darkness. . . . Dr. Geoffrey Fisher was enthroned as 97th Archbishop of Canterbury before an audience of 3,000. . . . Canada Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie KING appointed seven new cabinet ministers to replace five who retired from public life. He wants a full council before the June 11 federal elections.

Workers of the glass factory in EMPOLI, liberated Italy, formed a cooperative and rented the factory. . . . The ITALIAN cabinet decided, in the interests of war unity to postpone settlement of "controversial matters" with Yugoslavia until after liberation. Marshal Tito has staked a claim for Istria and Trieste which were awarded Italy in 1919. The "common will of both peoples" will be the deciding factor, the cabinet said. . . . Italian soldiers of Yugoslav origin now working with American units in Corsica donated \$25,196 to the Yugoslav Red Cross. . . . Plasho JOVANOVIICH was named premier of a new regional government for Montenegro within the federal framework of Yugoslavia.

The IRANIAN Government has been defeated in a vote of confidence and is expected to resign. Dissatisfaction has been widespread

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DEADLINE
for WHAT'S ON'S
for issue of
SUNDAY, APRIL 29th
is **TUESDAY, APRIL 24th**
at 4 P.M.

Tonight—Manhattan

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF Forum. Emil Lengyel—"No More Balkan Powderkeg"; and Wm. Mandel—"Russia, Japan, and the Pacific War." Muriel Draper, chairman. Aubrey Pankey, baritone. Question period. Free World House, 144 Bleecker St. 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c.

DAVID PLATT discusses "Treatment of Minorities" in Hollywood film, tonight at 8:30. At Heights Unity Club, 493 West 145th St.

FOLK DANCING: for beginners, advanced instruction. Well-known pianist. Fun. Cultural and Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th St. 8 p.m. sharp.

MEYER WEISS who just returned from Murnansk, will speak tonight at 8:30, at Fraternal Club House, 110 West 48th St. Aup.: Dressmakers Branch No. 322, JPFO.

SWING YOUR PARTNER at Intercollegiate AYD's Annual Barn Dance. A tribute to farmers and farmerettes. Entertainment, carnival, refreshments, square dancing. Lincoln Square Center, 53 West 66th St. 8 p.m. Admission \$1.00 (tax included).

PROFESSOR LIGHTBODY lectures tonight on "The Russian Revolution." American Labor Party, 2542 Broadway. 8:30 p.m. (Corner 95th.)

Tonight Brooklyn

FLATBUSH CPA FORUM. Rev. Elliot White, "The Soviet Spirit." Discussion. 848 Flatbush Ave. 8:15 p.m. Admission 25c. Aup.: Flatbush Club, CPA.

Tomorrow Manhattan

A.Y.D., Y.A.D. (Young Adult Division) presents advance festival for spring to the music of the Ambassadors of Rhythm. Entertainment and refreshments. Don't miss this one! Subs. 75c. Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, 3rd floor. 8 p.m. to witching hour. Aup.: 13th St. Playhouse.

DANCE-A-ROUND tomorrow at 8:30 p.m. at the Furriers Union Hall, 250 West 26th. There'll be Square and Folk Dancing, and refreshments. New York State Folk Dance Group, AYD.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

SPRING FESTIVAL AND DANCE, given by the United Brighton Committee for Russian War Relief, in honor of Helen Roseman, chairman, 8 p.m. sharp. Prominent artists, orchestra, Russian Buffet, at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., B'klyn.

Tomorrow Bronx

SPRING FESTIVAL. Mandolin player, community singing, square dancing—fun for all. Refreshments. E. Concourse Club, 125 East 170th St., Bronx. 8:30 p.m. Adm. 75c.

Coming

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONCERT at the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. Ignace Strastfogel, conductor. Soloist, Minna Hafter, pianist. Program: Schubert "Unfinished" Symphony, Bach Suite in B Minor, Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 3. Saturday eve., April 25th, at 8:30 p.m. Town Hall. Tickets 90c, \$1.20, \$1.50, for sale at Orchestra Headquarters, 106 East 14th St. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and "Daily" office (ask for Joffe).

Newark, N. J.

AMERICAN - RUSSIAN FRATERNAL SOCIETY, IWO, New Jersey celebrates 25th anniversary at a Gala Concert. Hear Lydia Feodorovna Chaliapin, daughter of the great Russian singer, and Alexander Zarov, bass baritone, Russian Dance Group, Russian Chorus. Prominent speakers. Continental Auditorium, 992 Broad St., Newark, N. J. April 22nd, 8 p.m. Admission \$1.00.

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Stettinius Lauds Clothing Drive

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., has expressed his gratification that Americans are responding generously to the nationwide clothing appeal for overseas war relief. His statement was made public last night by Henry J. Kaiser, national chairman of the United National Clothing Collection.

"It is heartening to learn that thousands of our citizens have already shared those things which they can spare with others whose need is so great," Stettinius said.

Clothing collections have been organized on Indian Reservations under the direction of the Office of Indian Affairs. Mr. Kaiser stated, and reports indicate that many blankets, which are critically needed in war-torn lands, are being contributed.

Need red points? Save waste fat. It's worth red points when turned in to your butcher.

Community Gatherings Sunday To Rally Support for 'Frisco Parley

Churches throughout New York State will devote their services Sunday to praying for the success of the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, which opens next Wednesday.

In many communities, various events, including parades and meetings, are planned for Sunday and for the days following.

Among the New York City community affairs scheduled for Sunday is a large outdoor rally at Wingate Field in Brooklyn. The rally is being arranged by the Midwood-Kings Highway Community Committee of Americans United. Americans United is a nationwide coordinating body of all groups interested in promoting American participation in world peace organization.

Eighty local organizations, in-

cluding churches, civic, fraternal, political, social and patriotic groups are behind the Wingate Field affair, which will be preceded by a parade. Speakers at the meeting will be Dr. Frank Kingdon, Fannie Hurst, Frederic Myers of the National Maritime Union, Congressman Leo Rayfield. The invocation will be delivered by Father John A. Shea, and the benediction by Rev. Charles S. Geiger. Rabbi Harry Halpern will open the meeting. All three members of the clergy are officers of the Community Committee.

FLATBUSH RALLY

Another major outdoor rally in Brooklyn will take place that same day at Rockaway Parkway and Clarkson Ave. This rally will be sponsored by the East Flatbush Committee for support of San

Francisco, which is made up of virtually every group in the East Flatbush community. Speakers will be State Sen. Fred Merritt, Assemblyman Max Turshen, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Joseph Kehoe of the American Communications Association, Councilman Walter R. Hart, Ruth Warters of the American Jewish Congress.

In the Bronx, an outdoor rally will be held Sunday at 170 St. and Sheridan Ave. in commemoration of the Warsaw Ghetto struggle and the opening of the world security conference. The Council for Community Action is sponsoring this rally. Speakers will include State Sen. Lazarus Joseph, Assemblyman Sidney Fine, Councilman Michael Quill, Rabbi David Hollander and Isadore Blumberg, local American Labor Party leader.

Plan Appeal For Bronx Youth

A provisional Sanchez Appeals Committee of white and Negro leaders of the Bronx was formed last night in the study of the Rev. Edler S. Hawkins, pastor of St. Augustine's Church, 165 St. and Prospect Ave., to plan an appeal for a new trial in the case of the 17-year-old boy recently sentenced to state prison for rape.

The committee will base its appeal on facts in the court records. These facts contradict some of the prosecution's main charges and point, in the opinion of the committee, to what appears to be a miscarriage of justice. One of the committee's tasks will be to acquaint the community with the facts and to show why the people should support the appeal for a new trial.

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Story of Generals In the White House

GENERALS IN THE WHITE HOUSE, by Dorothy Burne Goebel and Julius Goebel, Jr.; Doubleday, Doran and Co., New York, 1945, 276 pp., \$2.75.

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

WITH the genius dead who has led American democracy so brilliantly, there may be new misgivings among some people that a dictator-mad "man on horseback" will ride into the White House in 1948.

As if to anticipate such a fear, a book has recently been issued which is reassuring on this point. America's past experience with military men in the White House, it sets out to show, has not been a dread one. The chief difficulty, apparently, with these gentlemen has been that too many of them have been mediocrities.

Of our 32 Presidents, nine have been generals and four have been in military service in some rank. But when we examine the names we observe that only a couple can be called professional soldiers.

Most of them were "political generals," men from other walks of life who have earned glory or at least distinction in one of our wars. Most of the American people will be surprised to learn that Benjamin Harrison, that obscure President sandwiched between the two Grover Cleveland administrations, was the last general in the White House. Few knew that he was a general at all.

Men in Uniform

It was scarcely necessary to write a book to prove that generals in America need not be despots. The man with a military title who becomes chief executive is not merely progressive or reactionary because of his uniform. He is the representative of certain interests within the nation. A man in a tailor-made suit might be more dangerous, under certain circumstances.

The serious feature of the proposed candidacy of Gen. Douglas MacArthur did not arise from his being a military man. It came from the use which was being made of his name by special interests to assail President Roosevelt and his aims.

It is this political reality which the authors of *Generals in the White House* overlook almost altogether, and that puts a definite bad mark upon their work. There is no standard by which to measure the men in the White House whom they are studying, because by and large they are studied merely as individuals and not as the spokesmen and products of certain driving forces within the nation. Why Washington and Jackson can be saviors of the nation and Hays and Harrison prove to be breaks upon its progress is not told at all.

Pierce As President

This is regrettable when we consider that the authors have brought a certain pleasant style to the treatment of this subject. The recounting of certain items of past American history is also very interesting in itself. Such is the story of Franklin Pierce.

To that story the authors do more justice than to most of the

others. Franklin Pierce was the Herbert Hoover of his day, who as ex-President was as savagely to serve the Slave Power as Hoover has sought to help along Munichism. Pierce was a puny general and a poor President. Here again the authors, full of sarcasm for the "country lawyer" from New Hampshire, fail to bring out that his Achilles heel historically was his servile adhesion to the Slave Power.

Then, too, the book dwells upon "the evil of a standing army" in such a continuous and solicitous tone almost to discourage the possibilities of democratic military service in the post-war period. It's too much an abstract militarism upon which the authors dwell, and on that account much of the value of the subject they bring forward is lost. They may, however, encourage some folks with better yardsticks to write up the theme again.

Ambidjan's 11th Annual Concert

Betty Comden, Judy Holliday and Adolph Green, long known to all New Yorkers as The Reviewers until they reached stardom on Broadway will entertain on Sunday, April 22 at Carnegie Hall, where the American Ambidjan Committee will hold its 11th anniversary Concert in aid of 4,500 Russian war orphans.

Betty Comden and Adolph Green, co-authors and co-stars of the current hit *On The Town* will be joined by their former partner Judy Holliday, presently starred in *Kiss Them For Me*. Miss Holliday recently appeared in two 20th Century Fox productions: *Something for the Boys* and *Winged Victory*.

The concert will take place at 8:30 p.m. Tickets at Ambidjan, 103 Park and at Carnegie.



Naomi Watson, rising young Negro contralto, will make her New York debut at Town Hall, Sunday, April 22, at 8:30 p.m. Miss Watson's work is well known to Chicago and the Midwest. Her program will include two numbers sung in Russian: *Over the Steppe*, by Gretchaninoff, and *The Hills of Gruzia*, by Mednikoff.

BALLET

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE LAST 10 DAYS!

S. HURON presents

RUSSIAN BALLET
By The Ballet Theatre

TONIGHT, 8:30: *Romeo & Juliet*, *Rendevous* (World Premiere), *Dances from Capriccio Espagnol*, *Pas de Deux*, *Graduation Ball*, *MAT. TOM'W: Peter & Wolf*, *Rendevous*, *Belero*, *Pas de Deux*, *Bluebeard*. TOM'W EVE.: *Petrushka*, *Undertow*, *Princess Aurora*.

2000 SEATS \$1 to \$1.50 (Plus Tax) ALL PERFS. Even. 8:20 (incl. Sun.) \$1.20 to \$4.80. Mats. Sat. & Sun.: \$1.20 to \$3.00, tax incl. Mail Orders Filled

Overtones

By HORACE GRENNELL

• Aaron Copland, Wallingford Riegger, and Morton Gould are newly elected Vice-Presidents of the "Worker's Music League" of London. Several other American musicians have recently become associated with the publishing side of their art,—which bodes well for the composer in general. William Schuman is new head of publications for G. Schirmer. Lou (one meat ball) Singer is new director of Am-Ras now owned by Leeds Music. Herbert Hauptrecht and your LOW NOTE-R have taken over the educational department of Mills Music Co.

• Recently in Detroit anti-Soviet Poles threatened to picket the symphony society if it performed the Shostakovich 5th as scheduled on the same program at which the soloist was Polish. The Shostakovich was not performed.

• An interesting oddity. . . . The Kaddish, Jewish memorial prayer was once performed in France to the tune of the "Marseillaise." And in England to the tune of "The Gal I Left Behind Me."

"What most people relish is hardly music; it is rather a drowsy reverie relieved by nervous thrills," quote from George Santayana, philosopher from Harvard, and more recently philosopher to Mussolini.

Lyn Murray, radio conductor, told this one recently. An ex-service-man was on the hunt for a job as saxophonist. After repeated failures he applied at one of the radio stations. No job. He told them that he also played flute, clarinet, and oboe. No job. In addition he was a good carpenter and electrician. No job. He spoke French, Italian, Spanish, and Russian. No job. The musician, turning away to leave, said, "I'll be a ————." "You're hired," said the interviewer, "we need Conductors."

President Truman's Address Heard By 16,850,000 in U. S.

President Harry S. Truman's address to the joint session of Congress on Monday, April 16 was heard by a nationwide audience of 16,850,000 adult listeners, according to a survey made for the Columbia Broadcasting System by C. E. Hooper, Inc., radio measurement firm.

The Hooper rating for the new Chief Executive's speech was 32 percent of the nation's total homes. The highest daytime Hooper rating of all times, 60.0, was achieved on Dec. 8, 1941 by President Roosevelt in his broadcast speech the day after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

THE STAGE

2nd Year! Albert Borge presents GERTRUDE NIESEN in FOLLOW THE GIRLS

Staged by HARRY DELMAR
Featuring JACKIE GLEASON
Buster West — Tim Herbert — Valentino
44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of E'way. LA. 4-4837
Eves. 8:30 Sharp. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:30

"A strong, forceful and touching play." —Rascos, World-Telegram.
"Arresting play . . . exciting. Shumlin has staged it brilliantly." —Barnes, Her. Trib.
KISS THEM FOR ME
"Earthy, frank and human." —Nichols, Times.

BELASCO Thea. 44th E. of E'way. BR. 9-2667
Eves. 8:40. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." N. Y. TIMES

LIFE WITH FATHER

with ARTHUR MARQUETSON
NYDIA WESTMAN

EMPIRE THEA. E'way & 40 St. PE. 6-3540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present

ON THE TOWN

Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS

with SONG OSAO — NANCY WALKER
ADELPHI, 54th St. East of E'way. CI. 8-5092
Eves.: Mon. thru Fri. \$1.20 to \$5.40; Sat. \$1.20 to \$6. Mats. Wed. & Sat. \$1.20 to \$3.00. Tax incl.

"One of the most charming musicals ever staged—a classic!" —Rascos, World-Telegram
MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 59th St.
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

Roosevelt Memorial Book Off the Press This Week

Nine days after the death of President Roosevelt, Pocket Books, Inc., is publishing Franklin Delano Roosevelt—a Memorial. Three hundred thousand copies of this 250-page book in regular 25-cent Pocket BOOK edition will be shipped starting April 20th says Robert F. de Graff, president of Pocket BOOKS Inc.

The cover and book are designed by George Salter and his brother, Stefan Salter, leaders in the field of American book design. Contents will include material from radio and press; approximately twenty-five photographs; a section by historian Henry Steele Commager including excerpts from Mr. Roosevelt's speeches explaining his international philosophies; a memorial written by Robert Sherwood last Thursday night and read over Columbia Broadcasting System the following morning; selection of poems by William Rose Benet including one written by Stephen Vincent Benet in 1936; a section of autobiographical fragments from the President's papers and speeches selected by Robert Van Gelder, Book Review Editor of The New York Times.

RWR Forum Series On Soviet Russia

The first of a series of three weekly forums under the auspices of the Greenwich Village-Gramercy Park Committee of Russian War Relief, on the general subject of Know Your Great Soviet Ally will be given at 8:30 p.m. today (Friday, April 20) at the Free World House, 144 Bleecker St., New York City.

Russia in the Family of Nations will be the topic of the evening, with Muriel Draper presiding. The principal speakers will be Dr. Emil Lengyel, writer, lecturer and authority on Central Europe, and William Mandel, United Press expert on the Soviet Union. Dr. Lengyel will talk on No More Balkan Powderkeg and Mr. Mandel on Russia, Japan and the Pacific. A question period will follow.

MOTION PICTURES

SECOND BIG WEEK!

A GLORIOUS STORY OF SHINING COURAGE!

YOU'LL ALWAYS REMEMBER
Zoya
Original Score by DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH
English Text by HOWARD FAST
STANLEY THEATRE 7th AVE.
REX 4-4155
Doors Open 8:45 A.M. Daily
42 & 41 Sts.

EXCLUSIVE N. Y. SHOWING • TODAY THRU SUNDAY
"A Perfect Film for the San Francisco Conference." —David Platt, Daily Worker

"THE PICTURE OF THE AGE." —Damon Runyon.

Darryl F. Zanuck
WILSON

Doors open 11:30 a.m. in Technicolor
LANE 181st St. and St.
Nicholas Ave.

This Film to Be Shown to United Nations Delegates at Frisco.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL — 50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 10:30 A.M.

Spencer TRACY - Katharine HEPBURN

"WITHOUT LOVE"

Lucille Ball

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Spectacular Stage Presentation

Picture at: 10:35, 1:22, 4:06, 7:08, 9:57

Stage Show at: 12:26, 3:15, 6:17, 9:00

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 129 E. 14

WALT DISNEY'S

"The Three Caballeros"

AURORA MIRANDA

DORA LUZ CARMEN MOLINA

"TWO O'CLOCK COURAGE"

Tom Conway — Anna Rutherford

MAURICE CHEVALIER in

"PERSONAL COLUMN"

Mighty Soviet Spectacle!

"THE CONQUESTS OF

PETER THE GREAT"

"Magnificent!" —TRIBUNE

5th AVE. PLAYHOUSE

at 12th Street GR. 6-9788

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NEW RITZ 180th Street & Boston Road

LAST DAY

Sergei Eisenstein's Supreme Film

"Alexander Nevsky"

Plus . . . "CHARLIE'S AUNT"

CLEVELAND, OHIO

2nd Week THE MOST OUTSTANDING FILM TO COME OUT OF THE WAR!

ARTKINO Proudly presents

WANDA WASILEWSKA'S

Rainbow

A Prize Film in Any Tongue—P.M.

METROPOLITAN 5012 Euclid Ave. Near 53th

"A reverent and inspiring portrait of a typical Soviet heroine." —DAVE PLATT
"Gallant and inspiring ★★" —NEWS

"You'll Always Remember"

Zoya

Original Score by DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH
English Text by HOWARD FAST

STANLEY THEATRE 7th Ave. bet. 42 and 41 Streets

Practically Yours

BENNY GOODMAN

CONDO BRD

BOB EVANS

SPARMAUNT

A GREAT 3 UNIT SHOW!

SOVIET MUSICAL PARADE

ALL NEW - FILMED IN THE USSR

INQUIRE CHINA TODAY

FUNERAL OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

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MADISON SQ. GARDEN
NOW Twice Daily
incl. Sunday
2:15 & 8:30
DOORS OPEN at 1 & 7

RINGLING BROS.
AND
BARNUM-BAILEY
CIRCUS

GOOD SEATS ALL PERFORMANCES
at Madison Sq. Garden & Agencies thru May 20
PRICES: \$1.20, 2.50, 3, 3.50, 4.50, 5, 5.50 Tax incl.
CHILDREN UNDER 12 HALF PRICE
Every Afternoon except Saturday and Sunday

Late Bulletins

City CIO Pledges Support to Truman in Fight for FDR Policies

Delegates to the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, in session at Fraternal Clubhouse last night, adopted a resolution mourning the death of President Roosevelt and at the same time made a solemn pledge to give utmost support to President Truman.

"We undertake to go forward with President Truman in the fulfillment of a world of peace, security and freedom, always guarding the unity of purpose which Franklin D. Roosevelt left as America's most precious possession," said the declaration, adopted in the name of 600,000 New York CIO members.

President Truman's first message to Congress and his swift and forthright reaffirmation of the United Nations conference at San Francisco and Bretton Woods plans has already "won our fullest confidence," delegates declared.

The Council also went on record in support of a 25 percent base pay increase for federal workers, time and a half for overtime, a 10 percent night differential and annual automatic pay increases and gave its endorsement to HR 2703, a bill pending in Congress, which would provide these adjustments.

Michael J. Quill, Council Political Action Committee chairman, called upon CIO affiliates to launch new community activities in support of the United Nations program in cooperation with the American Labor Party.

Four British paratroopers who worked with the underground behind enemy lines were guests at the meeting. Frederick W. Gehle, state chairman of the War Bond Drive, addressed the delegates on the Seventh War Loan.

8th Army Advances on Ferrara

ROME, April 19 (UP).—Eighth Army troops routing the Germans from Argenta Gap, spread out over the Po River plain in north Italy on a four to six-mile front today and seized Benvegante, only 11½ miles from the key city of Ferrara.

Fifth and Eighth Army units reached to within seven miles of Bologna in two directions, advancing to outskirts of Pianoro, on Highway 65 due south of Bologna, and reaching the Quaderna Canal on the west.

Japanese Open New Hunan Drive

CHUNGKING, April 19 (UP).—The Chinese high command announced officially today that the Japanese had opened a new offensive in Hunan province toward the west, presumably toward the Chihkiang American air base in the western part of the province.

Stabilizer Davis Okays Textile Pay Boost

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UP).—Stabilization Director William H. Davis today approved the upward wage adjustments ordered by the War Labor Board for about 50,000 textile workers employed by 54 northern and southern mills.

This makes effective a minimum rate of 55 cents an hour and an increase of five cents an hour for those making above the minimum. The increases were voted by WLB two months ago.

Davis tied his decision to the necessity of producing textiles to hold down the cost of living. An immediate and substantial increase in the total production of textiles is of supreme importance to the stabilization program, he said.

Take Nazi Officer Who Ordered Killings

WITH THE U.S. NINTH ARMY, April 19 (UP).—The German officer who ordered the shooting and burning of political prisoners at the Mieste concentration camp has been captured, it was disclosed today.

Illinois Civic Groups Push FEPC

By LESTER WICKSTROM

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—Civic, religious, business and labor groups appeared here yesterday before the Senate Judiciary Committee hearings in support of Senate Bill 254 to create a state Fair Employment Practices Committee.

The measure, patterned after the New York Ives-Quinn Act, prohibits discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color or national origin and calls for the establishment of a board for fair employment practice for Illinois. One after another, the witnesses declared emphatically that immediate passage of the legislation was a pressing war and postwar need.

SB 254 was introduced by Sen. Mills, Republican, and Sen. Wimbish, Democrat, both of Chicago. A companion measure in the House, HB 353, is sponsored by five Republicans and six Democrats. Earlier in the day, Gov. Dwight Green re-

ceived the statewide delegation which came to Springfield to testify in behalf of FEPC legislation. The Governor expressed his support for the measure and also his optimism that it would be enacted.

Among those testifying in support of the bill were Joseph Meaghan, Chicago, representing the Back-of-the-Yards Council, the Rev. Jack Mendelsohn, Jr., Beverly Unitarian Church, representing the Southwest Community Association, Dr. Homer A. Jack, Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination, Robert Travis, CIO state legislative director, Elmer Henderson, Chicago regional representative, national FEPC, Michael Bartenes, state commander, Jewish War Veterans.

Hearings will be continued next Tuesday. Ira Latimer, executive secretary of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, said more than 200 Chicagoans will appear before the hearings.

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, April 20, 1945



A ready machine gun and an alert Yank cover a good number of the thousands of Nazi captives in the drill square of a former military academy in Germany. The academy, covering 10 acres, houses 20,000 prisoners taken in Allied drives.

The Veteran Commander

NO OIL FOR GERMANY

THE unprecedented bag of German war planes destroyed ON THE GROUND by the Allied air forces during the last month or so is obviously a direct result of the dearth of oil in Germany. The planes cannot afford to go aloft. At least the planes attached to the troops of the Western Front (German planes in the east continue to fly; only on April 16 98 of them were shot out of the air by Russian fliers and flak).

In this connection, the headline in Thursday's N. Y. Times is noteworthy. It says: "Reich Gas Output Is Cut 96 Percent by Bombs." Please note the words "by bombs." This, of course, is absolute nonsense, because the main cause of Germany's shortage of gas today is the fact that the Red Army chose to make its great march from Grozny in the Caucasus to Zistersdorf near Vienna. Along this 1,750-mile route the Red Army swept up practically all the oil-producing centers which were available to the enemy, from the fields of Malkop in the Kuban district of the Caucasus to the smallish oil fields of Zistersdorf in the Thaya River valley northeast of Vienna. So why say that "bombs" did it? It was done by ground troops taking physical possession of the oil derricks.

Furthermore, the N. Y. Times seems to be placing its own interpretation on the causes of the German lack of oil, while at the same time relaying a statement by "a high officer of the Army Air Forces." The impression is created that it is this "high officer" who credited the bombings with cutting German oil 96 percent (who, O Lord, counted the percentage?). The "high officer," as a matter of fact, said: "About 95 percent of Germany's crude oil and 75 percent of her synthetic oil refineries have been lost BY CAPTURE" (our emphasis—V. C.).

This is being said not in the spirit of sniping at the N. Y. Times. We feel that it is important to set these things straight at a time when the "air-power-alone" boys, discredited by the irrefutable facts of war, will attempt to stage a comeback on the strength of trumped-up evidence. These men are not only fanatics of a phony

idea. They are also subconsciously fascist-minded. Just as fascist-minded as all military theoreticians who advocated and still advocate the almost exclusive use of one arm in war. All these Douhetts, Pullers, "de" Severskys, etc., basically do not wish to see the masses of the people armed. They want a select and highly trained group of men, politically "filtered," armed to the teeth with highly specialized weapons (such men as "de" Seversky may also have other, more commercial motives) holding sway over the despised masses of the people and imposing their will on them with small expenditure of blood and treasure.

Let me assure you that at this very moment certain groups of reactionaries, scared stiff by the specter of real or imagined revolutionary movements in a Europe and an Asia plowed up and harrowed by war, are already thinking of an American Super-Air Force which will be able to impose a sort of Pax Americana on the entire world. Pax Americana ex aere imposita. Our Latin is probably wrong again, but the idea is real. And a very dangerous idea it is to entertain on the eve of San Francisco and of the building of the foundations of a just and lasting peace. If you read "de" Seversky's Victory Through Air Power, you will feel the idea of Pax American imposed from the air trickling between many of the lines.

The time has now come for the checking of the real role of air power in this war. Our troops are on the scene and can see for themselves what bombs have done. The prolonged Nazi resistance shows that nothing could have been achieved if we had not gone out to dig the Germans out with bayonets and hand grenades.

This is why the "boys" will try to juggle figures and distort the meaning of factual reports to bolster their crumbling aerial "castle in Spain." For, basically, they want two things: (1) sell a lot of planes after the war and (2) try to kid America into believing that she can be the sole arbiter of "justice" by means of a long-range bombing force.

Soviets Open Berlin Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Vanguards of the First Guard Army captured the fortified heights of Seelow, 26 miles due east of Berlin after a four-day battle, the Germans said, and stormed on west along National Highway No. 1 to the Buckow area 15 miles away.

A great battle was said to be

raging at the Maerkische Schweiz motor race course near Buckow.

The Germans acknowledged that Col. Gen. Michal Rola-Zymierski's First Polish Army was in the forefront of the attack in the Wriezen area, cooperating with the First White Russian Army of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov.

RAF Bombers Blast Helgoland Defenses

LONDON, April 19 (UP).—RAF Lancasters escorted by Spitfires and Mustangs today shattered German defenses on Helgoland with 12,000-pound "Volcano" bombs.

The U. S. Eighth Air Force sent 1,150 planes—600 bombers and 550 fighters—in the fourth straight day of heavy attacks on German rails.

PINKY RANKIN

